## MISSOURI NEWS.

Dr. J. C. Burger, of Boonville, is

blic library in the state outside of

Theo. P. Sears, of the Moberly nocrat, died from an overdose of

One of the first settled points in the state, Bonne Terre, has no town

It is given out that Missouri ha half a million more acres of corn than any other state.

De Soto is anxions to secure the on will formish a lump of co

Miss Mamie Carroll, of Independnce, is to take a law course in the

fissouri State University. The meet at Marshall, September 26, will be the first bleycle gathering

ever held in Saline county. Asbury, Jasper county, gives notice that it has been moved one mile north of its former location.

Charles Warren, of Fulton, Ky. was accidentally shot and killed while hunting at Charleston.

Matilda Morehead, colored, suposed to be near 100 years old, died

a few days since in Richmond. Superintendent Robinson of the Nevada insane asylum permitted 105

of his patients to attend the circus. Gov. Stone appointed H. C. Ireland inspector of oils for Livingston county for a term of two years from December 28, 1894.

A traveling man, who lives at Chillicothe, says he took more orders for goods last week than in any previous similar period since 1892.

Jefferson City's three brick yards, although running at their fullest capacity, are unable to supply the demand for their product.

C. C. Miller, who moved some time ago from Clinton county to Colorado, was struck and killed by lightning while building a wire fence.

Paris, in Monroe county, with last one having died from want of

It is said that an eastern syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of a sor of Senator Ben Tillman, and his large body of land in Macon county most bitter enemy. Uncle George for the purpose of developing coal or alluded to the fact that the Butler

At the G. A. R. reunion at Fair killed a man. The gun was loaned by the state and was known as "Old revolutionary, Mexican and Confed-Susie," and was captured by the Missouri troops from the Mexicans at done anything that shed discredit on

"Butler." John Fulbright, a hermit, died two years ago and left his property to
Perry county. His relations tried to
break the will, but Judge Riley last
proposed Saturday was that of Delegate Derham, which provides for the
imposition of a yearly three-mill tax

John K. Lincoln, of Platjaburg, have and the like taxes paid by negroes donated to the city of Liberty, for a shall support schools for negro public park, twenty-five acres of children. This means practically no the northwest corner of what has ong been known as the Lincoln last year only \$70 of the \$500,000 place, and lying just outside of the southern city limits.

Col. J. R. Rippey, secretary of the state board of agriculture, sends

een received from General Roy e, special agent of the 'Office of toad Inquiry,' Washington, D. C.: United States Department of Agri-CULTURE, OFFICE OF HOAD INQUIRY, WARHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1895.—Dear Bir:—It is thought desirable to collect for exhibition at Atlanta samples of all road

taining a representation of the best terials from your state. Each sample isinity marked "Boads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Exposition Grounds, Athania, Georgia," and sont by freight. Each shipment should also be marked with its locality and the kind of rock chert, gravel or other material. The freight will be paid by the department. It may be desirable to give this notice that the same of the court of the c

and I beg you will advise me

#### GENERAL NEWS.

The cow pea is being cultivated in ols as a substitute for wheat and because chinch buge have no

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield, the oldest Mason, and probably the St. Charles county in 1837. There oldest minister in the world, died at he studied law. In 1847 he was

Mrs. Tarsney, wife of the Missouri congressman, says that European romen will not compare with the

The wife of the section foreman at Union Pacific passenger train from going through a burning bridge.

Prof. Charles V. Riley, until a year of agriculture, died in Washington from the result of a fall from his bicycle. While riding his bicycle down a hill, he struck a stone and was thrown with great violence head downward on the pavement. When picked up he was uncor and blood was gushing from his ear. His skull was fractured at the base of the brain. Prof. Riley was born in England in 1843, and came to the

United States in 1860. In 1868 he became the state entomologist of Missouri and attained great notoriety as a leader in his particular field. While serving Missouri as its entomologist be commenced, with Benjamin D. Walch, state entomologist of Illinois, the publication of the American Entomologist. He has rendered valuable service to science and agriculture by tracing the history of the Colorado potatobeetle, and by the discovery of a thirteen-year brood of the seventeen-year locust or periodical leads.

His discovery of the phylloxers insect on American grapevines established their identity with the French species. His services in this relation were acknowledged by the French government, which presented him a gold medal in 1873.

"Uncle" George Tillman won victory over the friends of his brother, Senator Benjamin, and at the same time won the plaudits of the galleries when, in the most population of 2,000, does not have a eloquent appeal yet heard in the within its corporate limits, the South Carolina constitutional convention, he urged the naming of a new county after, the family of ex-Senator M. C. Butler, the predecesfamily had furnished two revolutionary governors for South Caro lina, six United States senators and a number of soldiers, who died in the

erate wars and none of them had

the name. The county was named

The most important ordinance this tax together with all poll taxes paid by the whites, will go the sup-Mrs. Hurt, of Kansas City, and port of schools for white children, schools for the negroes, as they paid set saide for school purposes, but of the 200,000 children attending the public schools 12,000 were negroes. Other ordinances proposed are to create a land commisioner, to emower judges to charge juries on matters of fact, abolishing distress for rent, and making all railroads in the state amenable in every way ta a

> James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss repubic and Missouri's only representa tive in the rank of first-class diplomate has forwarded from his officia remain in the diplomatic service, and erms which do not admit of reconsideration. Certain, therefore, of its acceptance, he has already made arrangements and engagements which will doubtless bring him back to Missouri before November.

Minister Broadhoad has observed the utmost discretion with respect to his voluntary retirement, and in would have been the official an-

his present position, which pays \$5,000 a year, April 4, 1893, and the out the country, but especially in

friends had entertained, for it was regarded as unlikely that the president would appoint two ministers

Mr. Broadbead's reputation is of ore than state extent. He was born in Virginia May 29, 1819, was educated in Baltimore and went to St. Charles county in 1837. There elected to the legislature as a whig and in 1850 he become a state senstor. In 1859 he moved to St. Louis. He was a strong union man and was and populists. soon appointed United States district attorney. He was a member of Walcott Station, Wyo., saved a 1861 and 1863, which deposed the in St. Louis last week. O. D. Ashley, one of the government's counsel in A meeting of the dis when that noted lawyer was shot by Editor Cockrell.

## WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

The Missouri Weather Service, in its weather-crop bulletin for the

current week, says: The past week was extremely warm throughout the state, and in some secmean temperature ranging from 7 to 13 lis, supreme treasurer; Mrs. M. S of McDonald, Barry, Stone, Newton, Jaseavy rains, accompanied in some places 5th and morning of the 9th, and in Jasper, Newton and McDonald counties great damage was done to crops and encing. Elsewhere, however, the rainble portion of the state no rain fell dur-

The conditions have been very favorable for maturing the corn crop and for har-vesting clover and millet. Corn has dried out rapidly and cutting is in progress in

Plowing and seeding have been stopped in a few counties on accound of dry weather, while in others the work has been pushed and in some localities seed-ing is well advanced. Chinch bugs are ery thick in a number of counties and ordinary attention is given to several that account; the work is also being the hessian fly.

sorghum making is in progress with a

there is complaint that apples are rotting badly and in a few localities the crop was damaged by high winds on the 8th. favorable for showers on the 18th, however, and the late reports indicates that the county which he is to represgood rains fell in a number of the central ant "

# A BECOMING BONNET.

innot be calculated. One's gown bonnet is becoming all else is forgot- work of making laws for his govern-

plump beauty must give up her ties unless they are of the narrowest and looped with so much care that the idea of framing the full moon is not suggested. She whose face is slenthinness), then there must be a soft, will tone down all angles. She who is shallow must admire rose, pale blue and heliotrope on other women, chosing golden brown, that most charitable of tones, deep crimson, and if a light evening color is required, a delicate shrimp to make the yellow of her skin white. The pale woman chooses rose, dark blue, all reds, dark green, glowing purple and black to gain color, while she of the rosy cheeks selects pale blue, heliotrope, olive, cream white and crimson, if she wishes them not to look like roses. If your eyes are dull do not make them seem more so by putting sparkling jet or brilliant Rhinestones near them.

# BIG CATTLE HORNS.

From the New York Sun.
In the office of a down-town wholesale dealer in horns and tips there is a pair of South American cattle horns that measure, following the horns, nine feet from tip to tip. It is believed to be the biggest pair of hornt in the country. There may be others of wider spread than these, well as outward and upward, but other noble pairs of horns in the ame office. For the great pair the caler has more than once received

an offer of \$75. Cattle horns are used for the spufacture of combs, knife scales uttons and other articles, and the tip or solid part is used for pipe me, buttons, jewelry, ball fringes call for a pair of horns for decora-tive purposes, which the dealer supplies, and which he has mounted,

## GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been pardoned by the Hawalian govern-

At the opening of the Atlanta Exposition the president will press the ferred to Ken

Senator Marion Butler, of North

the constitutional conventions of ers of the Wabash railway was held not be miss. confederate legislature. He was of New York, and the board of present law once elected to congress but refused directors of last year were reelected, there being no opposition. A meeting of the directors will be held in New York some time this

> At the ninth blennial session of the following officers were elected: L. B. Lockard, of Bradford, Pa., supreme protector; C. W. Harvey, of Indianapolis, Ind., supreme secretary; C. F. Dudley, of Indianapochaplain; Mrs. Ellen Wompe, of Hamilton, O., supreme guide; P. J. Meaban, of Pennsylvania, supreme sentinel; L. D. Witherell, of New Vork supreme medical examiner: George W. Check, Samuel Hathaway, of Boston, and Eugene Streck, of Cincinnati, supreme trustees.

The most important paper vet presented to the constitutional convention of South Carolina was the draft of an entire constitution by Col. Robert Aldrich delegate from Barnwell county. Col. Aldrich is one of the leading lawyers of the state, and for that reason more than ome farmers are delaying seeding on novel propositions he makes and which he announces to be founded on the best laws. The most novel Tobacco is being cut, potatoes dug, and proposition is that "no person shall be eligible to or take, or retain a seat in the house of representatives world before us and Old Glory unless he is a white man who has attained the age of 21 years, has been a citizen and resident of the state for three years next preceding the election, and has been for the last six months of that time and shall continue to be, a resident of

the matter of age, is made applicable to the state senate, but the requirement that the person must be white is wanting in the eligibility prescribed for holding the office of may be simple, may have been made governor and other state offices. over a number of times, may, in- But as the negro will be practically deed, be almost shabby, but if the cut off from participation in the ment, it is safe to say that he will One's bonnet has much to do with not stand much chance of being wise, not only of one's eyes and plan of suffrage is a purely educahair, but of one's skin and the shape tional one, but the legislature is of one's head. The round-faced, required to provide for a system of registration.

The report of the committee of

1894-95 is an interesting document. der (politeness gives that name to The increase in an average school attendance is over three per cent .full framing and broad loops that a greater increase than that in population. There is also an increase in the average annual grant paid per child, the cost per head in London voluntary schools being \$11, in board schools \$16, while in the provinces-Wales, for instance-it is often only a third as much. Of We felt our pilot's presence with his hand greater interest to educators in this apon the storm, country is the decision that older scholars are henceforth to have instruction in certain forms of teachng-for example, object-lessonswhich hitherto have been confine to more juvenile classes, and that the evening schools under the new rule have shown a surprising and C. C. Jones contained the following gratifying increase. The statistics table, giving the posts and memberfor the first year's work of the latter ship in each department June 30. 1894, and the number of posts shows that the number of eveningischool departments inspected has bolding charters the same date: doubled, and also the number of scholars on the registers. Instruction in such schools is by no means confined to "the three R's"-though most of the scholars are at work on these subjects; it includes also needlework, domestic economy, stenography, bookkeeping, vocal music, geography, history, and the duties of citizenship. In some of the schools cookery, laundry work, drawing, and science are also taught. It may not be known that the thirteen university colleges in England and Wales come under the supervision of the educational department. None of these institutions receive their grants from the treasury until their reports and examined by the department con-

# The twenty-re

lectric button at Gray Gables.

Carolina, is trying to form an alliance between the silver democrats

#### ment of the G. eek in Louist ng he re annual addrer birthplace

of Lincoln. turn. He May 15. the various o said that the lost 56,956 members in 357.639 acti with 49,-600 suspend sion law b tional appro day and aga or that day Compliments en's orders.

dress in behalf of the forty-five discrete the national grand lodge of Knights citizens committee. He spoke, in number of school houses supplied and Ladies of Honor in St. Louis part as follows: "Comrades—for with flags was 26,310. Pennsylvania under the discountered flowers." under the sar-flowered flag of the leads with 5,747, then follows Ohlo union all who truly love it are com- with 4,844, Illinois 3,724, and Iowa rades-in the name of the city and 3,167. state, I bid you the heartlest welcome. I have been in every state Liberty hall. Mrs. Wallace presided. and territory of the union and I can The exercises were opened with sadegrees above the normal. In portions Gilbert, of Louisville, Ky., supreme truly say that I never came away lutes, flag drills and tableaux in the from any one of them where I had curriculum of the patriotic teaching. not found something to make me The opening session was devoted to proud of my country. All that I do welcome addresses and responses contend for is that you will find here and the hearing of the annual reports more kinds of good things and more of the national officers. The total of them than you will find anywhere | membership at the present time, ac-

go and lick England and take Canada; let's go and lick Spain and take Cuba; let's go and lick creation and make the unspeakable Turk vote the American ticket. We can do it. Shoulder to shoulder, with the

above, who shall stop us? 'No surrender; no pretender. Lions in tight, and linked in their might.

In response, Past Commander-in-Chief, William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., spoke briefly. He said the boys in blue would never forget The same qualifications, except in the generous and the great hospitality of the good people of Louis-

When he had done talking, Com mander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem

There's a voice across the nation like a mighty ocean hall,

As we go sailing on. 'Tie a voice that we remember-ere its mons soothed as now— Waen it rang in battle challenge, and we

council on English education for with roar of gun and hiss of award and

The ship of state went groping through the Through blackest midnight lurching, all un-

blood leaping warm, Who walked the troubled waters, all un-

O voices twain now blent as one, ye sing all fears away.
Since toe and foe are friends and lo, the Lord as glad as they—
He sends us salling on.

The report of Adjutant General

# 182 5,001 1,450 2,181 1,808 Vermont 11a Virginia and N. C. 53 Wash and Alaska 58 West Virginia 59 Visconstn .... 274 19,072

The total amount expended for charity was \$198,898. He recommended that the time for holding department encampments be not before January 1, nor later than

The report of Inspector-General d now had C. V. R. Pond showed that the posts have \$1,305,913 in securities, and d for a pen- \$1,949,067 in other property, a total of \$3,254,970. The reports concernmisapplied ing flags on the public schools, although incomplete, fourteen departments not answering the questions addressed to them, show that in legislative enactments making it furnish the schools with the stars and tripes. The comrades in the southdepartments are appropriating

The Woman's Relief Corps met a else on the face of the globe. Let cording to the reports, is 110,774, or the dead past bury its dead. You, a gain of 35,697 members over last at least, have no reason to complain. year. The total number of corps is You got away with as many of us as 3,141, or a net gain of 37 during the we got away with you. The brave year. The amount expended in remen who have gone to heaven long lief was \$64,069. The total amoun ago settled the account before that expended during the year, including court where all is made right that so relief and current expenses, was puzzles us here. God reigns and the \$188,329, while the total amount of government at Washington lives. relief furni hed since its organization That should satisfy us all. If there was \$1,210,890. Regarding the Nais any more fighting to be done, let's tional Woman's Relief Corps home at Madison. Ohio, the report says Since the opening of the home ninety-four applicants have been approved, 9 have died before coming to the home and 72 have arrived and been cared for, 52 present during the past year and 43 inmates are now in

The Ladies Circle of the G. A. B met at the board of trade with Mrs President Gunlock presiding. Its pening session was also devoted to hearing annual reports which showed increased membership and good conditions generally. The ladies of the circle, however, showed no general disposition to unite with the Vomen's Relief Corps.

The roll was called for nominations or the place of the next annual encampment. Colonel Albert D. Shaw, of New York, presented the name of Buffalo. New York had not had the attend to his business properly. encampment for 15 years. She had Now she wanted to welcome them fail at it. back, with thousands of others, to been developed in recent years.

L. E. Brewster, of Denver, presented the name of that city. The comrades were dropping off rapidly, and should see the Switzerland o America. They should see how Denver had grown to be a city of 200,000 inhabitants in 13 years since the last national encampment was held there.

H. A. Castle, of St. Paul, renewed the invitation which St. Paul had sent to the encampment one year ago, and told how at that time she had withdrawn in favor of Louisville. Mr. French, of Tennessee, extended an invitation for Nashville. The

first ballot resulted: Nashville, 33 votes; Denver 103; Buffalo, 226; St. Paul, 398. The vote was made uvanimous and Commander Lawler declared that the

next annual encampment would be held at St. Paul. W. A. Ketcham, of Indiana, pre-

sented the name of Colonel Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, for Commander-in-Chief as a representative of that fearless and stordy loyalty that rescued the nation. He was a man who stood firmly when unmerciful disaster seemed to follow fast and faster upon the armies. He had fought at Richmond and Berryville and had suffered in prison. T. S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, said that his department had presented

his name as a candidate for Com-

mander-in-Chief. He would, how-

ever, decline to be a candidate against Comrade Walker, and moved that the rules be suspended and the Adjutant General be directed to cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Comrade Walker. Mr. Clarkson's action produced thunder of applause. The motion prevailed with a hurricane of cheers When order was at length restored Commander Lawler formally declared Colonel Walker elected. He directed some comrades to escort the

new commander to the platform.

which was done amidst enthusiastic

shouts and cheers of old veterans on

to the highest office within their gift. He felt almost oppressed at the thought of succeeding a line of able men who had filled the office. He would, however, devote his entire energies to performing his duties.

In the contest for Senior Vice-Commander both candidates were from Kentucky. They were General E. H. Hobson and Michael Minton, General Hobson being elected.

C. E. Cosgrove, of Washington. was elected Junior Vice-Commander over J. O. Greg, of Montana.

## PLANTING LILLIES.

Eben E. Rexford in Ladies' Home Journal. I would always advise fall planting. My experience has been that lillies kept out of the ground during the winter season, no matter how much pains has been taken with them, are tion, and a son of Viscount Peel, sure to be weakly. They may re- formerly speaker of the house of cover to a certain extent, but sel- commons, to express his views on dom make satisfactory plants until bimetallism, Mr. Gladstone writes new bulbs have been formed about that he has not altered the opinion the old ones, and even these, because of which he advised parliament two

is imperatively necessary that you doomed to nullity and disappoint plant strong and vigorous bulbs, and ment. He is convinced he says, these you will not find among those that if London stands firm for the gold that have been long out of the standards no power that bimetallism ground. I would advise ordering commands or is likely to enlist will bulbs very early in the fall. An early be able to overcome it. Mr. Gladorder is sure of early attention, and stone adds that he regrets that age you will be sure to get your bulbs as and its disabilities prevent him from soon as possible after they reach the taking an active part in the controdealer. If you take my advice about versy. getting your beds ready as soon Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, English as you send off your order there first lord of the treasury, writes as need be no delay about getting them follows: into the ground on their arrival, and an examination will show you that tion in the house of commons, I do not your bulbs are plump, juicy, and with know why persons interested should be a heavy feeling which indicates a perplexed over my supposed change of liberal quantity of moisture stored attitude on the question of an internaup in the thick scales. Another has occurred. "My answer, which has eason why early planting is desira- given rise to so much unnecessary disble is this: If you get your bulbs cussion, explicitly stated the opinions into the ground a month before cold which I have long held and which I weather sets in they will have time to form roots and become established answer was textually as follows. in their new quarters. Late-planted to the question put in the house of bulbs cannot do this. If you make any delay you must not expect very much from them in the shape of international monetary conference, flowers next spring.

# FARMING AND ADVERTISING.

haries Austin Bates.

Farming is generally looked upon agreement would result from any inter-as a very simple occupation. A national conference." farmer is considered an independent individual, because his business is ues: safe and pleasant. Probably the most enviable feature is its eafety.

"It is only as regards the statement that I had no grounds for thinking that a conference would result in an interna-Farmers are nearly sure of making tional agreement at the present moment, something. They make more some years than others, but on the whole more harm than good, that any differyears than others, but on the whole it is a safe business. Just the same, we hear of farmers failing and of however, there is but little prospect of a the foreclosure of farm mortgages, conference succeeding unless govern-This is because the farmer didn't ments who are to be

Advertising is just as safe, and a

A farmer rich and fertile field - so has the inated this ticket: advertiser. The field must then be For state treasurer, ex-congresscultivated and the seed planted—so man Benjamin F. Meyers, of Harrisnust advertising be planted.

crop, keep the weeds down, keep of Bucks county; J. S. Moorehead, the ground properly fertilized and of West Moreland; C. H. Noyes, of irrigated, and the advertiser must Warren; P.P. Smith, of Lackawanna; perform corresponding offices for his Oliver P. Bechtel, of Schuylkill, and advertisements. If he plants an ad, in a poor paper,

annot expect very much.

seed into it, and take care of the sprouts, the harvest is sure to be satisfactory in both cases.

#### SILENT PEOPLE. From School and Home.

We all reckon among our friends or our acquaintances some silent man or woman, whose influence is feit, whose rarely-expressed opin-ion carries weight, whose words, dency to the high ground of substantia few indeed but well chosen, spoken in clear, harmonious tones, go to the point and decide it. We have all and the substitution of more moderate met with quiet, well-read, and wellbred women, whose society we have sought and found an ever-increasing thirst for-women whose minds unfolded, leaf by leaf, rare beauties, which made one feel better for every hour spent with them. To and the consequent material increase know such women is to study them; wages has been most pronounced in the industries whose existence our opponents to study them is to love them, to claimed was dependent on high tariff hunger for their society, to prize duties. The gloomy prediction that the their presence, to regret their absence, and to mourn them forever when they have passed into the unexampled prosperity.

We invite the attention of the wage-

To such women the world owes speak; these are the women who ployed in the manufacturing industries make happy homes and life beautiful; to whom the cross word, the Kinley tariff act. impatient tone, are strangers; We especially reaffirm so much of the patient tone, and who never fear the blow they have no knowledge of; these are they who, saying nothing age of both coins must be of equal intrinof women's rights, think the more the high compliment which they had which is a woman's highest privi- raignment of the state administrabestowed upon him by electing him lege-making home happy.

## POLITICAL.

Congressman Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, says that silver sentiment is dying in the south.

Senator R. G. Mille, in a communication to the chairman of the democratic state committee, of Texas, he comes out squarely and vigorously against the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States independently of the other commercial nations of the world. He contends that in taking this stand he is following the example and teachings of the fathers of the democratic party and of its greatest leaders in recent years.

Replying to an invitation extended to him by Mr. George Peel, secretary of the gold standard associagenut (00

aet

Series and series

A SET VELLER CHACK TO HE SEE BENEFASTOR

of isca to prome to their parent, and a nall years ago.

are not likely to give completed the termination and a nall years ago.

To have good specimens it metallic schemes as proming hypers,

"With reference to my recent declarathought all bimetallists held also. My

Mr. Balfour then gives his reply commons whether or not he would advise the government to invite an when he said:

an international agreement, but I have not the right to pledge my colleagues, and I do not believe that an international

Mr. Balfour's letter then contin-

represented at it come to some understanding on the main points at issue before the conference assembles. No such understanding, unsent thousands of her sons and great deal more profitable, than fortunately, at present exists, and until daughters to people the great west. farming, but there are people who it does exist, a conference would probably do more harm than good."

burg, by acclamation. For judges of The farmer must take care of his the supreme court, Harmon Yerkes, Christopher Magee, of Allegheny.

A speech was made by John J. where the soil is not good, he cannot Moloney, one of the Philadelphia expect to get much of a crop of delegates, attacking William Sinreturns. If he plants it in a good gerly, who was the democratic canpaper and allows it to run to seed he didate for governor at the last election. Following is the platform:

The democratic party of Pennsylvania, will both select goed soil, put good in convention assembled, hereby renews its allegiance to and declares its faith in lated by Jefferson and illustrated by Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Cleveland. It congratulates the American people upon the first fruits of the dem republican predecessor a bankrupt treasdisaster, and which, under the sagacious. courageous and patriotic leadership of its great president, Grover Cleveland, led and increasing prosperity.

The repeal of the Sherman silver-pur-

chasing act and the McKinley tariff law in the resumption of business and the

As vindicating the principles of tariff reform, to which the democracy is unalterably pledged, we challenge especial attention to the fact that such prosperity would be destroyed by a reduced tarill

earners to the fact that the present vo much-far more than those who untary increase of wages of those emamounting to no less than \$250,000,000 was absolutely unknown under the Mc-

comrades, said that he deeply felt of women's duties, the chief of The platform ends with an ar-